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France, Pointe a Pitre, Basse-Terre, St. Thomas, and Ponce, with 10 immigrants. Other subports, no transactions.

Respectfully,

H. S. MATHEWSON,
Passed Assistant Surgeon,
Chief Quarantine Officer for Porto Rico.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

Inspection of immigrants at subports of San Juan for week ended August 16, 1902.

SAN JUAN, P. R., *August 19, 1902.*

SIR: I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended August 16, 1902. August 13, American steamship *Caracas*, from Puerto Cabello, Curaçao, and La Guaira, with 1 immigrant.

Respectfully,

H. S. MATHEWSON,
Passed Assistant Surgeon,
Chief Quarantine Officer for Porto Rico.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

SAN JUAN, P. R., *August 18, 1902.*

SIR: I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving during the week ended August 18, 1902, at the subports of Porto Rico.

Mayaguez.—August 16, French steamship *Salvador*, from Port au Prince, Jeremie, Le Cayex, Jacmel, and Santo Domingo, with 13 immigrants.

Humacao.—August 13, French schooner *Laura Belle*, from St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, with 4 immigrants. Other subports, no transactions.

Respectfully,

H. S. MATHEWSON,
Passed Assistant Surgeon,
Chief Quarantine Officer for Porto Rico.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

RUSSIA.

Official announcement of plague in Odessa.

[No. 711.]

ODESSA, RUSSIA, *July 26, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that, by order of the Russian minister of the interior, the local newspapers officially announce the existence of the plague in this city. No particulars are furnished as yet nor have I any reliable information as to the number of cases or the number of deaths, if any. Doubtless these particulars will be furnished in due time. The sanitary measures which are being taken are very thorough and will doubtless prove of value in arresting the spread of the disease. The British consulate issued bills of health to-day and noted thereon the existence of plague in this city. I shall inform the Department from time to time of such particulars as I may be able to obtain. There is no excitement here whatever over the advent of the plague, though in well-informed circles the opinion prevails that we are in for a severe epidemic of the disease. I understand that such cases as have occurred are endemic, which as I stated in an earlier dispatch renders the situation much more serious than if the disease had been brought from abroad.

The official announcement of plague was made in this day's official newspaper, and in other local papers, date July 13 and July 26, 1902.

Respectfully,

THOS. E. HEENAN,
United States Consul.

THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

AFRICA—*Sierra Leone*.—Weeks ended July 4 and July 18, 1902. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 32. No contagious diseases.

BRITISH GUIANA—*Demerara—Georgetown*.—Month of June, 1902. Estimated population, 36,567. Total number of deaths, 172, including 40 from tuberculosis.

FRANCE—*Roubaix*.—Month of July, 1902. Estimated population, 124,660. Total number of deaths, 197, including diphtheria, 2; measles, 5; scarlet fever, 1, and 4 from whooping cough.

GERMANY—*Weimar*.—Month of July, 1902. Estimated population, 29,116. Total number of deaths, 39, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1, and 1 from measles.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended August 2, 1902, correspond to an annual rate of 14.1 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 14,862,456.

London.—One thousand one hundred and sixty-four deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 25; scarlet fever, 9; diphtheria, 29; whooping cough, 25; enteric fever, 17; smallpox, 7, and diarrhea and dysentery, 69. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 13.3 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,534 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 8 from diphtheria, 2 from measles, 1 from smallpox, and 3 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended August 2, 1902, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 18.4 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,092,643. The lowest rate was recorded in Portadown, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Newtownards, viz, 40.1 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 165 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 2; scarlet fever, 2; typhus fever, 1; whooping cough, 2, and 23 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended August 2, 1902, correspond to an annual rate of 16.6 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,679,923. The lowest mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 9.9, and the highest in Dundee, viz, 18.9 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 535, including diphtheria, 4; measles, 12; scarlet fever, 3, and 7 from whooping cough.